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United States
Foreign Trade

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
Luther H. Hodges, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
Richard M. Scammon, Director

SUMMARY REPORT
FT 930-I

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IMPORT TRADE BY COMMODITY

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The Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce, announced today that the decrease in United States imports for consumption from $1,438.5 million in May to $1,327.6 million in June[1], a decrease of about eight percent, reflected decreases in imports of all of the economic classes of commodities except manufactured foodstuffs. The June 1963 imports for consumption total is about the same as the June 1962 total of $1,320.1 million.

For the period January - June 1963, imports for consumption were valued at $8,147.4 million, a level about two percent higher than the total of $7,984.7 million reported for the first six months of 1962. The imports for consumption total for the fiscal year 1963 (July 1962 - June 1963) was $16,422 million or about five percent above the total of $15,675 million reported for fiscal year 1962 (July 1961 - June 1962). Imports of "duty free" commodities during fiscal year 1963 amounted to $6,131 million (about 37 percent of total imports for consumption) as compared to a total of $6,101 million for "duty free" commodities for fiscal year 1962 (about 39 percent of the total).

[2] See the June 1963 issue of Report No. FT 900-I for seasonally-adjusted figures on general imports. Seasonally-adjusted data are not available for imports for consumption or on a commodity basis.

The drop in imports of finished manufactures from $544.9 million in May to $489.5 million in June was due, in part, to decreases in imports of automobiles and parts from $48.4 to $39.7 million; newsprint, from $63.2 to $57.1 million and burlap, from $17.7 to $13.0 million. Imports of crude foodstuffs fell from $107.3 to $105.0 million partly due to a sizeable decrease in imports of coffee from $70.8 to $51.4 million. The decrease in imports of semimanufactures from $313.2 to $293.1 million was due chiefly to decreases in imports of gas and fuel, from $40.6 to $31.9 million and nickel and alloys from $21.9 to $13.2 million. Imports of crude materials decreased from $281.0 to $266.0 million partly due to decreases in imports of rough or uncut diamonds, from $15.7 to $8.1 million; crude rubber, from $18.1 to $13.1 million; and crude petroleum from $86.8 to $82.4 million. However, ferroalloying ores, and iron ore and concentrates, other commodities included in this economic class, rose from $24.4 to $32.5 million, and $29.8 to $36.8 million, respectively.

Imports of manufactured foodstuffs advanced from $162.0 to $174.0 million as a rise in imports of sugar from $43.0 to $73.0 million was partly offset by a decrease in meatproducts from $45.1 to $37.9 million.

EXPLANATION OF STATISTICS

COVERAGE: Import statistics include merchandise imported by government agencies as well as by private importers, but exclude American goods returned by the United States armed forces for their own use. United States trade with Puerto Rico and United States possessions is not included in this report, but the import trade of Puerto Rico with foreign countries is included as a part of the United States import trade. Merchandise shipped in transit through the United States between foreign countries is not included in import statistics. However, the statistics may include some merchandise (principally duty-free) which is entered through United States Customs and subsequently exported in the same condition in which imported. In many cases, such merchandise differs from in transit merchandise only in the manner in which it is documented.

VALUATION: Import values are, in general, based on market price or selling price, and are, in general, f.o.b. the exporting country. Import values also exclude United States import duties. None of the values have been adjusted for changes in price level.

RELIABILITY: Monthly import statistics for individual commodities are based on full compilation of all formal entry shipments valued $100 and over (over 99 percent of total import value) and are therefore free of sampling variability. They are, however, subject to some error due to the omission of informal entry shipments (i.e. those valued under $250) and under $100 formal entry shipments from commodity statistics, and also from such sources as the carry-over of data from month to month in the compiling process and errors in the reporting or processing. Although the effect of such errors on the rounded totals in this report is probably small, the possibility of inaccuracy should be taken into account particularly in using figures of relatively small magnitude. The largest variation from rounding of figures is $50,000.

Further information regarding coverage, valuation, compilation procedures and precision of import data is contained in the foreword of Report No. FT 110. For complete statement, see foreword in Foreign Commerce and Navigation of the United States.

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UNITED STATES IMPORTS FOR CONSUMPTION OF MERCHANDISE, BY ECONOMIC CLASSES AND LEADING COMMODITIES: JUNE 1963 AND SELECTED PERIODS

(Quantity in units indicated; value in millions of dollars. Imports for consumption are a total of imports for immediate consumption plus withdrawals for consumption from bonded warehouses. Figures for 1963 are as originally issued and have not been revised to include published corrections. Figures for 1962 include all revisions published with the December 1962 reports, or earlier, but do not include revisions published during 1963. Totals represent sum of unrounded figures, hence may vary slightly from sum of rounded amounts.)

Economic class and commodity[1]		June 1963	May 1963	June 1962	Monthly average 1962
Total	value	1,327.6	1,438.5	1,320.1	[2]1,354.1
Free	value	484.7	555.7	527.9	518.0
Dutiable	value	843.0	882.8	792.2	836.1
Crude materials	value	266.0	281.0	288.9	278.5
Hides and skins	value	4.9	7.0	6.0	5.5
Undressed furs	value	8.1	9.5	4.8	8.5
Crude rubber	1,000,000 lb.	58	77	65	79
	value	13.1	18.1	16.2	19.3
Copra	1,000 lb.	61,787	17,242	41,648	59,566
	value	4.7	1.2	2.7	3.9
Tobacco, unmanufactured	1,000 lb.	13,458	14,547	12,410	13,675
	value	8.0	8.4	7.7	8.4
Cotton, unmanufactured	1,000 lb.	8,620	5,983	4,217	12,676
	value	1.0	0.5	0.3	2.5
Jute and jute butts	long tons	4,503	8,750	3,332	6,489
	value	0.7	1.4	0.5	1.1
Sisal and henequen	long tons	4,829	5,905	5,881	9,028
	value	1.1	1.3	1.0	1.6
Wool, unmanufactured, free	(1,000,000 lb.) actual weight	15	20	17	15
	clean content[3]	11	16	13	12
	value	7.6	10.4	8.2	7.4
Wool, unmanufactured, dutiable	(1,000,000 lb.) actual weight	12	13	13	16
	clean content[3]	9	9	9	11
	value	8.0	8.5	8.0	10.0
Pulpwood	1,000 cords	127	100	90	117
	value	1.9	1.3	1.5	1.9
Crude petroleum	1,000 bbl	36,871	39,419	38,606	37,566
	value	82.4	86.8	86.4	84.4
Diamonds, rough or uncut	1,000 carats	81	153	90	118
	value	8.1	15.7	7.9	8.5
Diamonds, for industrial use	1,000 carats	861	1,684	936	1,023
	value	3.7	6.3	3.8	4.3
Iron ore and concentrates	1,000 long tons	3,706	3,053	4,285	2,786
	value	36.8	29.8	40.4	27.1
Ferroalloying ores	value	32.5	24.4	40.2	30.4
Copper (copper content)	1,000 lb.	2,778	2,773	13,475	3,492
	value	0.8	0.8	3.8	1.0
Lead (lead content)	1,000 lb.	5,732	9,862	8,880	22,684
	value	0.5	0.9	0.6	1.8
Tin (tin content)	long tons	3	...	1,005	447
	value	(*)	...	2.7	1.1
Zinc (zinc content)	1,000 lb.	31,864	58,427	46,333	75,684
	value	1.1	2.0	1.5	3.4
Other nonferrous ores and concentrates	value	9.8	10.3	10.2	10.6
All other crude materials	value	31.2	36.2	34.3	35.6
Crude foodstuffs	value	105.0	137.3	126.6	148.1
Fish and shellfish	1,000 lb.	48,853	47,858	45,081	51,461
	value	19.4	21.1	19.8	19.7
Cattle, except for breeding	thousands	31	72	44	103
	value	1.9	4.7	3.7	9.2
Grains	value	2.3	1.3	2.7	1.7
Vegetables, fresh and dried	value	0.7	2.6	1.4	3.3
Bananas	1,000 lb.	283,900	339,351	320,191	287,538
	value	6.7	7.7	7.1	6.5
Cocoa or cacao beans	1,000,000 lb.	52	48	83	53
	value	12.1	11.1	16.7	11.0
Coffee, raw or green	1,000,000 lb.	176	238	205	270
	value	51.4	70.8	63.5	82.2
Tea	1,000 lb.	7,155	12,285	8,019	10,808
	value	3.1	5.2	3.6	5.0
Black pepper, unground	1,000 lb.	3,031	3,649	847	3,036
	value	0.9	1.1	0.3	1.0
All other crude foodstuffs	value	6.7	11.7	7.9	8.5

See footnotes at end of table.

UNITED STATES IMPORTS FOR CONSUMPTION OF MERCHANDISE, BY ECONOMIC CLASSES AND LEADING COMMODITIES: JUNE 1963 AND SELECTED PERIODS--Continued

Economic class and commodity[1]		June 1963	May 1963	June 1962	Monthly average 1962
Manufactured foodstuffs	value..	174.0	162.0	144.3	149.8
Meat products	value..	37.9	45.1	37.1	40.1
Cheese	1,000 lb..	6,617	7,834	6,119	6,468
	value..	2.8	3.3	2.6	3.0
Fish and shellfish canned, prepared, etc	1,000 lb..	35,209	40,289	39,032	**46,004
	value..	10.6	12.1	12.0	13.4
Fodders and feeds	value..	1.3	1.4	1.1	1.2
Cane or beet sugar	1,000,000 lb..	964	778	831	**769
	value..	73.0	48.0	46.7	42.4
Molasses	1,000 gal..	33,543	25,025	23,530	23,520
	value..	5.5	4.2	2.6	2.6
Whisky	value..	15.4	18.0	14.4	18.1
All other manufactured foodstuffs	value..	27.6	29.9	28.0	28.9
Semimanufactures	value..	293.1	313.2	269.0	282.7
Leather	value..	3.8	4.8	5.2	4.4
Bristles	1,000 lb..	277	371	212	256
	value..	0.7	1.1	0.6	0.7
Expressed oils, inedible	value..	3.3	5.2	2.9	4.3
Quebracho	1,000 lb..	5,484	5,145	6,496	7,690
	value..	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5
Wool semimanufactures	value..	6.4	6.1	5.8	5.3
Sawed boards, planks, deals, etc	1,000,000 bd. ft..	515	463	466	407
	value..	35.4	31.4	32.5	28.1
Wood pulp	1,000 short tons..	256	222	241	232
	value..	29.7	26.9	28.4	27.6
Gas and fuel	1,000 bbl..	15,460	19,815	17,263	22,712
	value..	31.9	40.6	36.8	48.2
Asbestos	short tons..	53,960	58,784	50,562	52,533
	value..	4.7	4.9	4.4	4.7
Diamonds, cut but not set	1,000 carats..	61	90	40	82
	value..	5.6	8.5	4.1	7.4
Iron and steel semimanufactures	value..	31.3	31.1	20.9	19.7
Aluminum	value..	21.6	18.2	17.9	14.6
Copper (copper content)	1,000,000 lb..	77	63	60	66
	value..	23.0	18.8	18.0	19.8
Lead (lead content)	1,000 lb..	22,788	36,940	44,447	44,748
	value..	2.5	3.6	4.0	3.9
Nickel and alloys	1,000 lb..	18,255	31,082	14,073	20,868
	value..	13.2	21.9	10.4	15.4
Tin	1,000 lb..	9,820	11,192	5,338	9,004
	value..	10.7	12.1	6.2	8.7
Zinc	1,000 lb..	12,533	24,194	19,996	23,127
	value..	1.3	2.4	2.0	2.4
Coal-tar products	value..	6.2	6.4	4.5	4.9
Industrial chemicals	value..	9.8	10.3	9.1	9.8
Fertilizers and materials	1,000 short tons..	147	242	123	167
	value..	5.6	8.6	5.2	6.6
All other semimanufactures	value..	46.2	49.9	49.7	45.9
Finished manufactures	value..	489.5	544.9	491.3	495.1
Leather manufactures	value..	10.9	10.4	12.7	12.5
Essential or distilled oils	value..	2.3	2.4	1.5	1.9
Cotton cloth[4]	1,000 sq. yd..	33,889	36,535	30,757	38,671
	value..	8.3	8.5	6.8	7.8
Other cotton manufactures[4]	value..	12.1	13.5	14.4	15.6
Burlap	1,000 yd..	84,200	112,367	51,022	82,822
	1,000 lb..	58,271	78,315	34,345	53,510
	value..	13.0	17.7	7.4	10.9
Flax, hemp and ramie manufactures	value..	2.2	2.8	2.5	3.1
Wool manufactures	value..	22.5	19.6	23.5	20.4
Silk manufactures	value..	3.0	3.5	4.9	5.1
Shingles	1,000 squares..	256	236	230	216
	value..	2.5	2.3	2.0	2.0
Newsprint	1,000 short tons..	448	494	499	456
	value..	57.1	63.2	63.9	58.0
Other paper manufactures	value..	6.5	7.9	7.4	7.3
Pottery	value..	4.3	5.1	5.1	5.0

See footnotes at end of table.

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UNITED STATES IMPORTS FOR CONSUMPTION OF MERCHANDISE, BY ECONOMIC CLASSES AND LEADING COMMODITIES: JUNE 1963 AND SELECTED PERIODS—Continued

Economic class and commodity[1]	June 1963	May 1963	June 1962	Monthly average 1962
Finished manufactures—Continued				
Steel mill products.....value..	32.4	34.5	30.6	27.7
Iron and steel advanced manufactures.....value..	12.1	12.5	10.7	12.4
Agricultural machinery and implements.....value..	17.0	20.0	15.2	12.6
Automobiles and parts.....value..	39.7	48.4	38.2	42.9
Other machinery.....value..	68.8	72.9	65.2	**68.1
Vehicles, except automobiles.....value..	15.2	17.0	14.6	17.3
Photographic goods.....value..	4.9	6.1	5.3	6.3
Scientific and professional instruments.....value..	5.1	5.6	4.3	4.6
Musical instruments and parts.....value..	2.2	2.3	2.1	2.4
Toys and sporting goods.....value..	6.5	7.5	7.4	7.4
Watches and watch movements, except parts.....value..	4.1	4.5	4.6	4.8
American goods returned.....value..	23.9	24.8	25.0	**21.7
All other finished manufactures.....value..	99.1	116.2	103.1	105.7
Estimated value $1-$99 formal and $1-$250 informal entry shipments[5].....value..	14.0	15.9	13.1	[2]11.6

*Less than $50,000.
** Revised due to errors found in balancing IA 248 for 1962.

[1]Based on commodity classifications in Schedule A, Statistical Classification of Commodities Imported into the United States. A supplement to Report No. FT 930-I showing the Schedule A numbers included in the individual economic class and commodity totals is available on request. [2]Excludes February 1962 data on $1-$99 formal and $1-$250 informal entry shipments which are estimated as totaling about $9.7 million. As indicated in the February 1963 issue of this report data on these shipments are also excluded from other reports such as FT 950-I, FT 110, FT 120, IM 145, etc. [3]Includes the actual weight of carbonized wool. [4]The 1963 figures shown for "cotton cloth" include data on Schedule A commodity numbers 3075 010 - 3078 025 and 3080 210 - 3081 420. During 1962 and earlier, data for these commodities are included in the figures for "other cotton manufactures." [5]This estimate is subject to a sampling variation of about 3 percent of the estimated value shown. For an explanation of the sampling procedures used in estimating, see foreword of Report No. FT 110.